Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2016, Utah

			Petroleum							Hydro-	Biomass				Retail			
	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL b	Jet Fuel ^c	Motor Gasoline ^d	Residual Fuel Oil	Other e	Total	electric Power ^{f,g}					Electricity Sales		Electrical	
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt- hours	Wood and Waste ^{g,h}	Losses and Co- products i	Geo- thermal ⁹	Solar ^{g,j}	Million Kilowatt- hours	Net Energy ^{g,k}	System Energy Losses	Total ^{g,k}
1960	2,935	66	3,764	452	1,003	7,813	3,425	3,584	20,039	(s)					3,474			
1970	2,590	118	5,098	939	1,808	12,308	2,888	4,632	27,673	3					5,225			
1980	2,211	110	8,333	1,301	2,637	15,534	3,437	4,615	35,857	0					10,705			
1990	2,174	116	7,078	1,074	5,281	16,724	367	4,475	34,998	0					15,402			
2000	2,209	154	10,528	1,804	7,701	23,895	71	5,080	49,078	0					23,185			
2001 2002	1,842 790	144 148	11,126 11,385	1,988 1,280	6,880	22,993	18 82	4,898 4,031	47,903 47,354	0					23,217			
2002	672	148	12,021	716	6,416 6,758	24,158 24,325	62 111	6,089	50,020	0					23,267 23,860			
2003	1,544	146	12,204	805	7,137	24,744	171	5,312	50,374	0					24,512			
2005	1,476	148	13,643	1,473	7,394	24,677	220	5,323	52,729	0					25,000			
2006	715	158	17,166	1,399	7,560	25,312	243	5,057	56,737	0					26,366			
2007	934	163	15,872	1,453	7,085	26,054	309	4,703	55,477	0					27,785			
2008	873	169	14,060	1,351	6,509	25,051	441	4,624	52,035	0					28,192			
2009	718	164	12,789	1,113	5,751	25,324	130	4,610	49,717	0					27,587			
2010	717 598	171 182	12,626 15,360	1,078	5,875	24,761 25,568	14	R 5,238 R 5,431	R 49,592 R 53,440	0					28,044			
2011 2012	588	176	14,707	1,313 1,134	5,767 5,572	25,228	1	R 5,554	R 52.195	0					28,859 29,723			
2012	645	198	15,272	1,322	6,399	26,085	2	R 5,030	R 54,111	0					30,474			
2014	614	183	15,128	1,284	5,716	26,469	21	R 4,954	R 53,573	0					30,043			
2015	662	R 176	14,260	1,090	6,204	R 27,776	4	R 5,064	R 54,398	0					30,192			
2016	575	181	14,193	1,123	6,944	28,535	0	5,451	56,246	0					30,180			
									Trillion Btu	ı								
1960	78.1	68.6	21.9	1.8	5.4	41.0	21.5	21.5	113.1	(s)	2.2	NA	NA	NA	11.9	274.0	29.3	303.3
1970	68.0	111.1	29.7	3.6	10.0	64.7	18.2	28.6	154.7	(s)	2.3			NA	17.8	353.9	43.1	397.0
1980	56.2	120.1	48.5	4.8	14.6	81.6	21.6	28.5	199.7	0.0	4.5			NA	36.5	416.9	87.7	504.7
1990	54.9	126.0	41.2	4.0	29.7	87.9	2.3	27.7	192.8	0.0	3.4	0.0		(s)	52.6	430.1	105.8	535.9
2000 2001	55.4	162.4 151.7	61.3 64.7	6.6 7.4	43.7 39.0	124.6 119.9	0.4 0.1	32.0 30.2	268.5 261.4	0.0	4.3 2.6			(s)	79.1 79.2	570.4 541.0	168.8 167.8	739.1 708.8
2001	45.4 18.3	156.8	66.3	4.8	36.4	125.9	0.1	24.5	258.3	0.0	2.6			(s) (s)	79.4	516.1	172.6	688.6
2002	15.6	149.0	70.0	2.7	38.3	126.6	0.7	38.1	276.4	0.0	2.7			(s)	81.4	525.6	173.3	698.9
2004	33.0	154.7	71.0	3.1	40.5	128.7	1.1	33.1	277.4	0.0	2.7			(s)	83.6	552.1	177.5	729.6
2005	34.1	156.0	79.4	5.6	41.9	128.3	1.4	33.0	289.5	0.0	2.4		0.7	(s)	85.3	568.0	192.1	760.1
2006	16.6	167.5	99.6	5.3	42.9	131.4	1.5	31.1	311.8	0.0	2.4			(s)	90.0	589.0	189.8	778.8
2007	21.3	172.4	91.8	5.4	40.2	134.3	1.9	28.8	302.5	0.0	2.7			(s)	94.8	594.5	186.9	781.3
2008	19.8	179.3	81.3	5.1	36.9	128.4	2.8	28.5	283.0	0.0	2.8			(s)	96.2	582.0	186.5	768.5
2009	16.1	171.9	73.9	4.2	32.6	129.2	0.8	28.5 R 32.4	269.3 R 268.6	0.0	1.6 R 1.5	0.0		0.1	94.1	553.8 R 562.0	188.8	742.6 R 757.7
2010 2011	16.5 13.8	178.8 189.2	72.9 88.7	4.1 5.0	33.3 32.7	125.7 129.6	0.1 (s)	R 33.6	R 289.7	0.0	11.5 R 1.3	0.0		0.1	95.7 98.5	R 593.3	195.6 202.4	R 795.8
2011	13.5	183.9	84.9	4.3	31.6	129.0	(s)	R 34.4	R 283.0	0.0	R 1.2	0.0		0.1	101.4	R 584.0	207.4	R 791.4
2012	14.7	207.5	88.1	5.1	36.3	132.0	(s)	R 31.0	R 292.5	0.0	1.5	0.0		0.2	104.0	R 621.3	211.4	R 832.8
2014	13.9	191.2	87.3	4.9	32.4	133.9	0.1	R 30.5	R 289.2	0.0	R 1.6	0.0		0.4	102.5	R 599.6	200.6	R 800.2
2015	15.1	R 184.4	82.3	4.2	35.2	R 140.5	(s)	R 31.2	R 293.4	0.0	1.4	0.0		0.7	103.0	R 598.8	202.3	R 801.1
2016	13.1	189.3	81.9	4.3	39.4	144.4	0.0	33.6	303.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.8	1.4	103.0	612.4	197.7	810.1

^a Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.

b Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

c Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

d Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

e Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Fechnical Notes, Section 4.

f Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

⁹ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

^h Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.

J Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial and industrial utility-scale facilities.

k Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.